

FLOUR and FLOWERS OF SULPHUR

Whale-Oil Soap and other Insecticides *For Sale by*

E. O. PAINTER FERTILIZER CO., Jacksonville, Fla.

Total.	
Marion county	82
Hillsborough county	75
Polk county	70
Manatee county	62½
Alachua county	52
Lee county	41

In the above table the county heading the list for each class was awarded first prize in that class, except in the case of horticulture, where the judge specified that Baker county was entitled to the first premium.

Lee county was declared the winner of the special premium offered for citrus fruits including pineapples.

The full list of all premiums awarded by the judges in all departments will be published in the Times as soon as it is compiled.

Mr. Gaitskill's Plans.

The stock exhibit at the Tampa fair has been an educational institution. Many were surprised at the quality of the stock shown. They did not believe that any such cattle could be grown in this state. The following item, from the Tampa Times, contains evidence confirming all that we have ever said about the possibilities of the cattle business in Florida.

President S. H. Gaitskill, of the stock breeders' association, has some cattle which demonstrates clearly the advantages to be gained by grading up the native stock. The cows in this pen are half breeds, that is to say, while the sire was a shorthorn their dams were purely native stock, and the six and seven months old calves now running with them are three-quarters bred. These calves will weigh about 300 pounds, both they and their mothers having been dependent on their living on a purely woods pasture, and the point which Mr. Gaitskill is most anxious to bring before the stockmen is the fact that these calves are marketable now at as good a price as the three or four-year-old natives, without having had to pass through a single winter. Mr. Gaitskill states that he is prepared to buy at good prices all the calves of the kind that he can get hold of, that he can carry them through the winter on his farm at McIntosh and sell them to advantage in the spring, and that this is the custom of many of the stockmen of the west who do not care for the trouble of feeding calves to sell them as cattle to the farmers of the corn-growing states, who in turn sell them to the Chicago markets.

In addition to the above, another item from the Tampa Times, with a comment on the same by the Ocala Banner shows something of the strong impression that was made by the fine cattle that were exhibited at the fair:

Stock Farming the Coming Industry.

Some day—and at the present rate of progression it would seem likely to be at no distant date—the state of Florida will be lined with stock farms from the Georgia line to the southern end of the peninsula, and a living monument will have been raised to the names of S. H. Gaitskill, Z. C. Chambliss, N. A. Callison, H. H.

Whitworth and others who were the first to show the possibility of raising improved stock in the state, and the city of Tampa will be entitled to have her name inscribed on the roll of honor as being the home of the men who originated and carried to a successful climax the first representative state fair which has ever been held in Florida, thereby giving the public both in and out of the state an opportunity to learn what the cattle growers were doing.—Tampa Times.

Marion county should also have a high place on the roll of honor for having furnished the greatest number of blooded cattle and the best breeds. She once also had an exposition.—Ocala Banner.

The editor of the Gainesville Sun says:

The stock farms of Florida may not be so numerous, but we have as fine cattle and hogs as any state in the Union. Stock is the strong point in our farming industries. Let every farmer bear this in mind.

In another place he describes the home-coming of some of the prize stock from the Tampa fair:

The cattle and live stock exhibit of the Spring Park Farm Company arrived from the State Fair Saturday morning without mishap, and, considering the journey, presented a most favorable appearance. They were clean and well groomed, and looked almost as well as before subjected to fifteen days' confinement in narrow stalls.

Manager Callison of the farm arrived over the Seaboard, and shortly afterwards the consignment of stock reached Gainesville via the Atlantic Coast Line. The stock was unloaded in the lower yards and transferred immediately to the farm, a few miles west of the city.

In speaking of the awarding of premiums for live stock, Manager Callison stated that he felt perfectly satisfied with the decisions of the judge, W. S. Robbins, of Horace, Ind. "Mr. Robbins proved himself to be a thorough judge of stock, competent, fair and impartial," he said, "and nobody should have cause for complaint."

The exhibit of Spring Park Farm was admired and appreciated by all who saw it. The exhibit comprised Hereford and Jersey cattle, Berkshire hogs, Angora goats, Scotch Collie dogs and poultry, and forty-one premiums were awarded as follows: Thirty-four on cattle, four on hogs, one on geese, one on dogs, and one on Angoras.

Manager Callison had his pockets full of premiums Saturday, and his friends were congratulating him upon his success.

The Land Hunger.

The editor of Wallace's Farmer takes up and discusses a very important question, under the above title.

It will not have any special interest to our Florida readers, but to those at the North who are thinking of coming to this state, it has great value. The soil, climate, conditions and methods are so entirely different from those to which you have been accustomed that it is often hard for a

Northern farmer to change his ways of doing work so suit the new environment.

We receive during the course of a year a great many letters from tenants who have laid up enough money to buy a farm, asking where they can purchase to the best advantage. We have a great deal of hesitation in answering these letters, and for reasons that need not be mentioned in detail. Suffice it to say that buying a home is a matter requiring the most careful consideration. There is a good deal more involved in it than making money.

To take a typical case: A farmer in central Illinois writes us that he has been farming for a number of years, giving half of the crop. He has been as successful as other tenants and now wants to buy a home. He asks us as to the conditions prevailing in two or three different sections of the country, but all outside of the corn belt.

Should this man buy a farm outside of the corn belt he would need to learn an entirely different system of farming, which he may be able to do and may not. Much of his past experience will be of no value to him. He will have to unlearn a good deal, and will have to learn to farm under entirely different conditions. Then, again, he will be obliged to change his climate, and also the social environment, which will necessarily have important results in the bringing up and education and future prosperity of his family.

We would therefore like to advise all farmers who are unwilling to adopt entirely new systems of farming under new conditions and under new environment, to stay in the belt to which they are accustomed. If they have been growing corn all their lives, when moving they had better confine themselves to the corn belt. If they have been wheat-growers until they are middle-aged, it would be just as well for them not to undertake to learn how to grow corn, but in making changes to limit themselves to the line of farming to which they are accustomed. If a farmer has been growing grain all his life to sell, he will have a great deal to learn if he succeeds in growing live stock.

Our advice therefore, to farmers who wish to buy a home for themselves is to go slow, take a year to study the resources of the country to which they expect to move; or better still, rent for a year in the locality which they finally select, before they purchase. In making these changes remember that it is the business of the land agent to sell land, and that no person except the farmer himself is capable of determining so important a matter as the purchase of a home.

The corn lands, that is, lands that will grow, under good farming from fifty to seventy bushels of corn per acre, are high in price and will continue to be so as long as the present prosperous conditions continue. They will no doubt fall in price when for any reason there is a change in conditions, but this price will be recovered and advance in the next recurring period of prosperity.

We think the greatest agricultural development in the future will be in

the plains and mountain states, where corn cannot be grown to advantage and where the farming is done more or less under irrigation, requiring small farms, intensive cultivation, the growing of alfalfa, sugar beets, potatoes, and fruits. There is destined also to be a wonderful development along the entire northern portion of the United States, between the great lakes and the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. Here again corn can not be grown except for local purposes. The farmer must devote himself to wheat, live stock, and dairying.

We look to see in the next ten or fifteen years a current of emigration set in toward the east and south, where lands are much cheaper in proportion to their real value than they are in the corn and grass states, and quite as cheap as in the wheat and alfalfa sections. Here again the farmer will run up against different social conditions and a more difficult labor problem than he has to meet even in the west. He will find as he goes eastward that farming is not as popular as it is in the west, and may find it even more difficult to keep his boys on the farm there than he does in his present situation. Therefore our advice to every man who has enough money ahead to buy a farm is to go slow, take plenty of time, and be sure that he is making no mistake.

It is regrettable to hear that so many farmers have ceased to cure their own meats and are depending, just like us poor city folks, on packing-house products. Is it possible that we are threatened with the calamity of seeing the country-cured ham and bacon go out of fashion and be added to the list of lost arts? Heaven forbid! Some years ago all farmers had their smoke-houses and raised and cured their own meat. In those blessed days nobody had heard of the "cured-while-you-wait" abomination of this age, but now it is hard to get the old-time luxuries anywhere.—Chipley Banner.

JERSEYS! Combination and Golden Lad

For sale: 9 cows, 9 heifers, 21 bulls.

S. E. NIVEN, Landenberg, Pa.

FOR SALE

Six hundred and thirty acres of land near Cotton Plant, part of which is rich hammock, part cleared and fenced and has been cultivated in truck crops during the past year. This land **will be sold at a bargain** if sale can be made before January 1.

Price and particulars on application.

E. O. Painter
DELAND, FLA.